Listing of the Claims:

 (Currently amended) A method for screening an individual is-at for risk of having or developing Autism, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual:

analyzing the stool sample to detect the presence or absence of one or more antigens associated with two or more pathogens, wherein said the two or more pathogens emprises comprise Helicobacter pylori, Cryptosporidium, Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia, Rotavirus, Adenovirus, Cyclospora, Microsporidia, or Isospora belli;

analyzing the stool sample to detect the level of chymotrypsin present;

- determining that the individual is at risk of having or developing Autism based on the presence of the one or more antigens associated with of the two or more pathogens and an abnormally low level of chymotrypsin in the stool sample.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.
- 3-6. (Canceled).
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Helicobacter pylori.
- 8-29. (Canceled).
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Cryptosporidium.
- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Entamoeba histolytica.

- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Giardia.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is *Rotavirus*.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more different pathogens is Adenovirus.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more different pathogens is Cyclospora.
- 36. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing an individual as having or likely to develop Autism, the method comprising:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to detect the presence or absence of one or more antigens associated with two or more pathogens, wherein said the two or more pathogens comprises comprise Helicobacter pylori, Cryptosporidium, Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia, Rotavirus, Adenovirus, Cyclospora, Microsporidia, or Isospora belli;

analyzing the stool sample to detect the level of chymotrypsin present;

diagnosing the individual as having or likely to develop autism based on the presence of the one or more antigens associated with the two or more different pathogens and an abnormally low level of chymotrypsin in the stool sample.

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is *Helicobacter pylori*.

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Cryptosporidium.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Entamoeba histolytica.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Giardia.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Rotavirus.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Adenovirus.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more pathogens is Cyclospora.
- 45. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the stool immunoassay comprises detecting one or more polypeptide antigens associated with two or more-pathogens-wherein said the two or more pathogens eomprises comprise Helicobacter pylori, Cryptosporidium, Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia, Rotavirus, Adenovirus, Cyclospora, Microsporidia, or Isospora belli.
- 46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the stool immunoassay comprises detecting one or more polypeptide antigens associated with two or more-pathogens-wherein said the two or more pathogens emprises comprise Helicobacter pylori, Cryptosporidium, Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia, Rotavirus, Adenovirus, Cyclospora, Microsporidia, or Isospora belli.
- 47. (Currently amended) A method of screening an individual for risk of developing Autism, the method comprising:
 - obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to detect the presence or absence of one or more antigens associated with two or more pathogens, wherein said the two or more pathogens comprise Helicobacter pylori, Cryptosporidium, Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia, Rotavirus, Adenovirus, Cyclospora, Microsporidia, or Isospora belli;

analyzing the stool sample to detect the level of chymotrypsin present;

identifying the individual as having an increased risk of developing Autism based on the presence of the one or more antigens associated with the two or more different pathogens and an abnormally low level of chymotrypsin in the stool sample.

- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Helicobacter pylori.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is *Cryptosporidium*.
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Entamoeba histolytica.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Giardia.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is *Rotavirus*.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is *Adenovirus*.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or

more pathogens is Cyclospora.

- 56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising treating an individual determined to have Autism by administering one or more digestive enzymes comprising chymotrypsin.
- 57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising treating an individual determined to have Autism by administering one or more digestive enzymes comprising chymotrypsin.
- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, further comprising treating an individual determined to have Autism by administering one or more digestive enzymes comprising chymotrypsin.
- (Canceled) The method of claim 56, wherein the one or more digestive enzymes comprise chymotrypsin.
- (Canceled) The method of claim 57, wherein the one or more digestive enzymes comprise chymotrypsin.
- (Canceled) The method of claim 58, wherein the one or more digestive enzymes comprise chymotrypsin.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual exhibits one or more symptoms of Autism.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the individual exhibits one or more symptoms of Autism.
- 64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the individual further exhibits one or more symptoms of Autism.
- 65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the digestive enzymes further comprise amylases, proteases, and lipases.

- 66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 57, wherein the digestive enzymes further comprise amylases, proteases, and lipases.
- 67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the digestive enzymes further comprise amylases, proteases, and lipases.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Microsporidia.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Isospora belli.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Microsporidia.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is Isospora belli.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is *Microsporidia*.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the two or more pathogens is *Isospora belli*.